

OVER 3,000
LOST WHEN
PROVENCE
SINKS

French Troops Victims When
Auxiliary Cruiser is Lost in
Mediterranean; No Subma-
rine Sighted.

VERDUN BATTLE
IS MORE FURIOUS

Germans Hold Douaumont—
Extend Lines West and
South; French Are Recov-
ering Lost Ground.

LONDON, March 3.—The sinking in the Mediterranean recently of the French auxiliary cruiser Provence is believed to have been the greatest marine disaster in the world's history, so far as loss of life is concerned. The French admiralty reports nearly 4,000 were on board and up to date it has only accounted for 878. Seemingly more than three thousand perished when the former trans-Atlantic liner sunk. The staff of the third Colonial infantry was aboard.

Around the village of Douaumont, which is in the hands of the Germans is raging a battle of great intensity. Having captured the Fort and extended their lines west and south, the Germans were forced to give ground by vicious infantry attacks of the French who regained part of the territory lost. Fighting is proceeding furiously from the region from Melancourt west of the Meuse to the Woivre region, east of Verdun and bombardments are violent. The Germans are endeavoring to force closer to the fortress of Verdun with the French bitterly resisting.

Considerable artillery activity is reported in the Argonne forest and upper Alsace. Comparative quiet prevails on the Russian front. Along the line of the Alps and along the Isonzo river sectors the Austrians and Italians continue bombardments and infantry attacks without materially changing their positions. The Russians have captured the important town of Bitlis in the Lake Van region of Turkish Armenia. Elsewhere in the Caucasus region and Persia they are keeping up vigorous offensive against the Ottomans.

The German seaplane captured off the Belgian coast while returning from England is thought to be the one recently engaged in bombarding the southeast coast and killing a little child.

The official statement announcing the sinking of the Provence said: The French auxiliary Provence engaged in transporting troops to Saloniki was sunk in the Mediterranean on February 29. 296 passenger survivors were brought to Malta and about 400 to Melos by French and British patrol vessels. No signs of a submarine were noticed, either before or after the sinking. The Provence was armed with five cannon of fourteen centimeters and six smaller pieces.

PARIS, March 3.—The big battle at Verdun has been resumed. The Germans worked up their preliminary bombardment throughout Wednesday night and Thursday until the afternoon of Thursday when it reached great intensity. Special attention was directed to the French works west of the Meuse between Forges and Melancourt, as well as the famous Pepper Hill and Douaumont positions, from which it is inferred the Germans intend to make their second effort over a wider area than the six kilometer front of the first phases of the struggle, with the idea that if it fails to break the line on the north it may sever it on the northwest. With exception of violent assaults on Pepper Hill and Douaumont the German infantry was not engaged.

The command of French troops did not let grass grow under their feet, as they profited by the lull preceding the fresh attack by concentrating vast stocks of ammunition, filling gaps in their ranks and strengthening the vital points of the defense. They await the outcome of the battle with fullest confidence.

WAR MYSTERY.

PARIS, March 3.—The mystery of how 500 Germans of the Brandenburg regiment have been able to hold out a week in the ruined fort of Douaumont against attacks of the French, says Petit Journal, is probably ex-

ASKS WARRANT FOR
FIANCE WHO 'STOLE'
ENGAGEMENT RING

Miss Hilda Fries.

Miss Hilda Fries, pretty nineteen-year-old San Francisco girl, tried to get a warrant for the arrest of her former fiance, who, she complained, "stole" her engagement ring from her after she had broken her engagement. The warrant was refused.

STATE MEETING
OF DEMOCRATS
IN PHOENIX

Local Central Committee Go
to State Capital to Attend
Conference. Questions of In-
terest Expected.

With the departure, last evening, of John J. Bowen, E. A. Tovey, Lee Jovanovich and James Henderson for Phoenix to attend the meeting of the state Democratic central committee meeting the first movement on the part of that party is had.

The Democrats of Arizona now have avowed candidates for the head of the ticket—George Olney and George W. P. Hunt. The former has announced himself, after much urging on the part of his friends and though there has been nothing of a definite nature from the camp of the Governor it is almost a foregone conclusion that he will be a candidate.

Olney is the candidate of the conservative Democrats of Arizona. Governor Hunt is the candidate of the radical element of the party. Whether or not the issue will be clearly defined between the two candidates' supporters, in the central committee meeting today in Phoenix, is a matter of conjecture.

The complexion of the central committee, as it is now constituted is said to favor Hunt. Judge Frank Duffy, of Nogales, is the chairman and he was, at one time, considered as a candidate by the Hunt Democrats in case Hunt, himself, should not be a candidate. That Duffy's name has not been mentioned is good proof of the supposition that Hunt will be a candidate.

Before the last Presidential election it will be remembered that the conservative wing of the party controlled the central committee. George Olney was the chairman at that time and managed the campaign in the fall with great success. There was considerable friction in one meeting between the supporters of Hunt and Olney.

One of the matters to be taken up by the central committee today will be the setting of the presidential primary dates, for the selection of men to represent Arizona in the Democratic convention in St. Louis in June next. Other arrangements, for the first part of the coming state and national campaign will also be formulated by the committee and sub-committees appointed to act in various capacities during the spring and summer.

EX-PIEST LECTURES

CHICAGO, March 3.—Dr. Slattery, who attempted to lecture here Wednesday, causing a riot and failed again last night, when the proprietor of a hall closed the doors on him, made his talk in the North Side tonight. Dr. Slattery is a former priest who married a nun.

plained by their having extended submarine passages of the fort establishing communication with the German advanced lines.

SAPPERS ARE
BURIED BUT
ESCAPE

Remarkable Story is Told in
Paris of Frantic Work by 3
Entombed Men to Reach
Safety During Battle.

ALL BADLY INJURED
WHEN RESCUED

German Military Experts De-
clare Their Forecast of the
Army's Ability Was Fully
Vindicated in Battle.

PARIS, March 3.—The story of how three French sappers, buried alive for hours during the battle of Verdun, finally dug their way to safety, is related by one arriving in the Paris hospital train. They had been sent to a mine gallery to fill the mine chamber and had completed the task. A sudden explosion of the enemy shell caused the gallery roof to fall, walling them in.

Realizing the horror they began to discuss means of escaping. They decided to wait for a mine to explode in hopes it would open a hole through which they expected to dig to safety. Sounds of the battle were plainly audible underground. A mine exploded and they felt a wave of hot air. They pried their picks furiously for two hours and the digging opened the mine chambers. Drops then began falling. "It's going to be a flood," one suggested. They tasted the fluid and realized it was blood indicating the surface was near. They renewed their digging and were nearly buried by the falling earth. All were injured.

They came upon the bodies of German dead which had rolled to the bottom of the mine crater. After hours of digging and crawling they reached the air. They were walled in eight hours and were picked up almost lifeless by French ambulance attendants.

PREDICTIONS VINDICATED

BERLIN, March 3.—The capture of the town of Douaumont and steady successes of the Germans in the region of Verdun seemingly confirm the repeated predictions of German military experts that the army had the strength capable of penetrating the enemy's lines when the time was ripe. With characteristic audacity, they did not attack a weak section, but the strongest fortress pivot in the line, the fall of which would force the abandonment of the whole Aisne position. The successes are due to the German troops fighting furiously under the eyes of the Emperor, but signs of weakening of the French morale are evident, being shown in the collapse of their resistance south of Verdun.

Fort Douaumont crowns a hill 318 meters high and was the strongest and highest fort in the eastern sector of the outer ring of forts of the Verdun defenses. Between Douaumont and Verdun intervene the forts of Souville, Saint Michel, which belong to the inner circle, but Douaumont commands a view of the city, the heart of which is less than five miles distant, a favorite range for the German mobile mortars.

TURKEY TO CAPITULATE?

LONDON, March 3.—Morning newspapers featured dispatches from Athens that decisive agitation in Constantinople in favor of peace is becoming so pronounced that it would surprise no one if Turkey suddenly capitulated to the Entente allies. It is reported that the governor of Vilayet Smyrna, is trying to arrange a separate peace with the Entente.

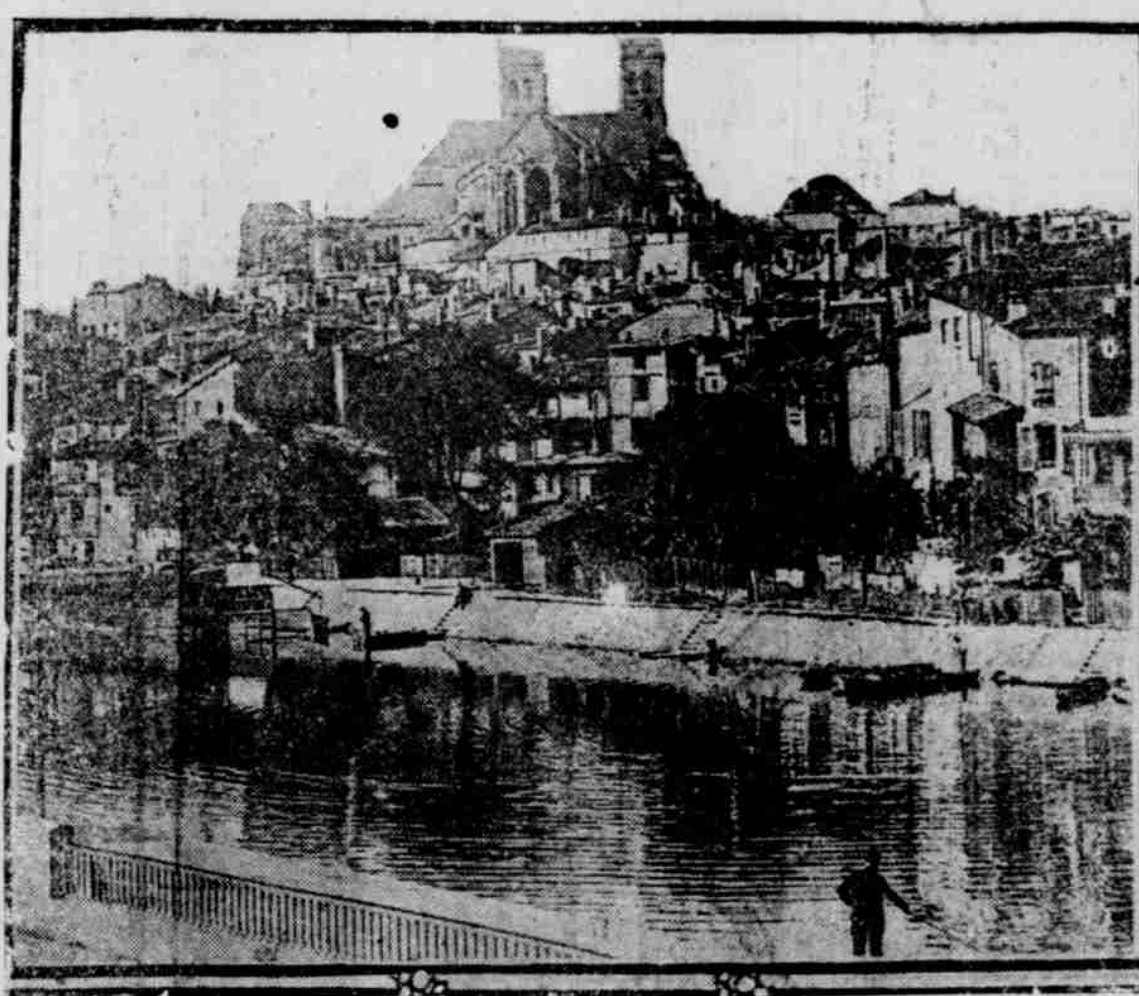
HEALTH RESTRICTION

EL PASO, March 3.—General Gaviarra, Carranza commander at Juarez, said he had established a detention camp south of the Mexican town for fumigation and disinfection of all persons arriving from the interior districts where communicable diseases exist. He reported that he is acting in concert with the American health officials, but declared they were not acting always with proper courtesy.

VILLA FLEES NORTHWEST

EL PASO, March 3.—Francisco Villa is fleeing northwest from Casa Grande, Chihuahua, according to official dispatches received by General Gaviarra at Juarez. It is uncertain whether Villa is headed to the United States or Sonora.

STRONGLY FORTIFIED CITY OF VERDUN IS TEUTON GOAL



A view of the city of Verdun on the Meuse river in France.

Verdun, strongly fortified French city, is the goal of the terrific German offensive which has been developing since early last week. The battle here is one of the bloodiest in the history of the war. Verdun has a population of 42,000.

HIGHER-UPS ARE
ACCUSED BY
ROBBER

One of Quinte that Robbed
Chicago Suburb's Bank Im-
plicates Police and Officer of
the Robbed Institution.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Charles Kramer, one of the four defendants on trial for the \$15,000 robbery of the Washington Park National Bank, on the witness stand, named Captain Hunt and Sergeant Sheehan of the Chicago detective department, and Harry Kavanaugh, a director in the bank as participants in the alleged conspiracy which the defendants claim led them to rob the bank. Kramer said that Eddie Mack, a confessed bank robber and state's witness, told the four defendants Hunt was to receive a diamond pin "for keeping his mouth shut about the robbery. Sheehan was to receive a tenth of the loot."

Kramer said Mack left the bank in the robbers' automobile five minutes after the robbery with \$1500 for sheehan. He pictured Mack as the brains of the quintet that robbed the bank and also as an intimate of Sheehan. Shortly before Christmas, Kramer testified, Mack left \$25, representing a part of the loot of five pickpockets at a cafe for Sheehan.

MYSTERIOUS STEAMER.

NEWPORT NEWS, March 3.—Capt. Griffiths of the British steamer Wmz reported on the ship's arrival here that he was fired on twice by a mysterious steamer about 600 miles off the Virginia Capes twelve days ago. Captain Johnson of the British steamer Lady Plymouth brought to Norfolk a report that he had been chased for thirty six hours by a craft, which he finally eluded in the darkness.

COUNTERFEIT MONEY PLOT.

EL PASO, March 3.—A mold for making counterfeit half dollars of United States currency was seized in Juarez by Mexican police on complaint of a United States secret agent. Two men and a woman were arrested while melting metal, officers stated.

FILES APPAM REPLY.

NORFOLK, March 3.—The German reply to the libel suit instituted in the federal court by the British owners of the liner Appam to recover the ship was filed in the court by Lieutenant Berg, commander of the prize crew which brought the Appam to Hampton Roads. It denies jurisdiction on the ground that the liner was lawful property of the German government under treaty and entitled to remain indefinitely in American waters "except of any legal process." The date of hearing probably will be set tomorrow.

WILL CHOOSE DELEGATES

SAN FRANCISCO, March 3.—A complete ticket of candidates for the California delegation to the National Republican convention in Chicago will be formulated here tomorrow night. "All hope of compromise with the Earl Republicans has vanished," said Francis V. Keating, chairman of the state central committee. "We are going to choose 26 big calibre Republicans to fight it out on the ballot. The fat is in the fire."

THREE FOURTHS
OF FLEET IN
SERVICE

Admiral Fletcher Says That
Only Fifteen of Twenty-one
Ships Are with the Atlantic
Squadron Now.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Only fifteen out of twenty-one battleships of the Atlantic fleet are on active duty in West Indian waters, while three others are being crippled by lack of officers and men and cannot operate, and three others are either waiting or undergoing extensive repairs. Fifteen active ships are short of eight to seventeen officers, 10,000 coal passers, electricians, gunners mates and other trained men, although they have a board about 100 more men than the total personnel allowed by regulations.

This situation was pictured by Admiral Fletcher to the House Naval Committee. In his opinion and that of various board officers, the battleships' squadron of the active fleet required at least 5,000 additional men. The shortage will not materially injure the efficiency of the fleet called upon immediately to engage the enemy. Lack of officers is the most serious aspect, because it takes ten years to train a competent lieutenant and lieutenant commander.

MYSTICISM IN RUSSIA

BERLIN, March 3.—The Overseas News Agency, by private information from Petrograd, described a mystic revival movement being conducted in Russia, accompanied by scenes that witnesses compare to "religious ecstasies of medieval times."

"At one of the services, held by the Archbishop, a thousand, including the Grand Duke, other aristocrats, pillars, peasants, beggars, stood shoulder to shoulder. They knelt along a road thirty below zero, to receive a blessing. The Synod and better educated clergy protested but were not heard. The Emperor himself was much impressed by asceticism and mysticism."

JEALOUSY CAUSE
OF CHARGE IS
DEFENSE

Mrs. Rowe Facing Trial in a
Chicago Graft Scandal Says
Her Opponent was Jealous
of Her.

CHICAGO, March 3.—Mrs. Louise Osborne Rowe, head of the Social Welfare bureau told the civil service commission that jealousy caused the "split salary" charge by Mrs. Page Waller Eaton.

She testified: "Mrs. Eaton was jealous of me and the good work done by my department and wanted my job. She flattered me and was over gracious. She told me I was fair and square. I was always dubious."

Mrs. Rowe began by saying, "Mrs. Eaton's accusations are wholly and entirely false."

The city women and equal suffrage workers were among the spectators packing the court room where the hearing was held. They listened intently to the defense of the woman charged with forcing Mrs. Eaton to contribute a third of her salary of \$3,000 a year to a fund described occasionally as the "charity fund for the sister-in-law of Mayor Thompson" and also a fund to enable the mayor to recuperate from his heavy campaign expenses.

An attempt by Mrs. Eaton's attorneys to learn whether or not Mrs. Rowe plays poker in order to show what she meant when she told the reporters "I'll stand pat," was frustrated by the strenuous objections of her attorneys.

ANOTHER TACK TAKEN
IN THE BRANDIES CASE.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The Senate committee, considering the nomination of Louis Brandeis to the Supreme Court, inaugurated a new line of inquiry. It is understood to have summoned William Whitman, a woolen manufacturer of Boston, and William Ingersoll, a watch manufacturer, to testify what connection, if any, Brandeis had with the successful campaign of the passage of the Stevens Price Maintenance Bill by Congress. The committee's exact purpose was not announced.

Senator Walsh said Whitman had been asked to appear because it had been brought to the attention of the committee informally that he might know something adverse to Brandeis. The only testimony heard so far relative to Brandeis' part was the price of maintenance of the campaign that the secretary of the American Fair Trade League to the effect that Brandeis refused to pay for furthering the objects of the league, and the passage of such a measure as the Stevens bill.

SENATE VOTES
CONFIDENCE
IN WOODROW
WILSON

Upper Branch of Congress
Goes On Record When Sen-
ator Gore's Resolution Gets
Rejected by Big Majority.

DISTURBING SCENES
HAD IN THE CHAMBER

Oklahoman Says It's Only a
Part of Victory for the Ad-
ministration. House Pleased
with Action.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—By a vote of sixty-eight to fourteen the Senate carried out president's wish and killed Senator Gore's resolution warning Americans off armed boats. In a turbulent scene, while his seldom witnessed in the United States senate, the voting proceeded with senators shouting their objections and futility demanding recognition to explain their position and making hot remarks to each other.

At one time so many were shouting for recognition the sergeant at arms was called to restore order. Free expressions of opinion were that the senate's action was in effect a "Scottish verdict," and had not actually accomplished the purpose of the President. In the House however, the Foreign Affairs committee vote was seventeen to two. It took a longer step toward meeting fully the president's wishes. It voted to report that the McInerney warning resolution and recommendation be tabled. In its report the committee asserts the constitution impeded the conduct of diplomatic negotiations on the president. "With this practice the committee does not feel it proper that the House of Representatives should interfere."

It will probably be voted on in the House tomorrow under a special rule. The administration is confident of victory.

In the white house satisfaction is freely expressed with the Senate's action. Senator Gore voted for the motion to be tabled and declared he considered the administration's victory a mixed one. The debate that followed was sensational. Senator Lewis, the Democratic whip, pleaded with the senators for a moderation of their remarks. He declared the Spanish war could have been averted by action of congress similar to that taken and that the war was brought on by vituperation at the president.

Senator Borah, a republican, arraigned the Senate for what he characterized as a quiescent action. "I would rather have our battleships sunk than the honor of this Senate compromised before the world."

Senator Kern, the majority leader, upheld the action, asserting that he would proclaim to all nations that the president, in exercising his constitutional powers "spoke not for himself, not for his party but for all the people of his country who were prepared to back him with their lives in their insistence on American rights."

GERMANS IN PACIFIC

HONOLULU, March 3.—Reports by passengers of the British steamer Niagara which arrived yesterday from Sydney for Vancouver, indicate that British officials in Australia believe a German cruiser is somewhere in the Pacific. For two weeks the Niagara was kept at top speed, arriving a day ahead of time.

REVIEWS WAR ACTION

SOFIA, March 3.—Premier Radoslavoff, in a review of events leading to the co-operation of Bulgaria with the Central Powers declared that all parties now unhesitatingly approve the government's foreign policy. He laid emphasis on the important character of territorial acquisitions said to have been gained with Bulgarian blood.

HERRERA SUMMONED.

EL PASO, March 3.—General Luis Herrera, former Carranza military chief of Chihuahua state, and his entire staff, have been summoned to Queretaro, according to official dispatches. Herrera recently was dismissed because of failure to vigorously prosecute the pursuit of Francisco Villa. Officials discredited the reports that he was summoned for a court martial, and said he was not guilty.